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15 November 1979

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 14

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: PLA Capital Construction Corps
[6043 2397 6511 1015 2609 1696 6080 0365 0957]

Location: PRC

Data: A certain unit of this corps has discovered a medium-sized uranium mine in North China in an old stratum that was formed 1.7 billion years ago. This is the first time that a uranium mine with considerable energy resources is found in an old stratum in China.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0108 GMT 15 Oct 79 OW

Item: Shandong Geological Bureau
[1472 2639 0966 6347 1444]

Location: Shandong Province, PRC

Data: This bureau's No 6 Geological Team has since 1958 found and confirmed four large-sized, 13 medium-sized, and two small-sized gold mines, and expanded two old gold mines into large-scale ones. Eleven of the large and medium-sized gold mines are of the altered granite type.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 26 Sep 79 p 7

Item: Heihe Gold Mine Bureau
[7815 3109 6855 4349 1444]

Location: Heihe, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By 14 September, the (Fandaqing) gold mine under this bureau, had overfulfilled its annual production plan of 7,000 liang (equivalent to 50 grams) of gold by 0.02 percent ahead of schedule.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
26 Sep 79 OW

Item: Baotou Iron and Steel Company
[0545 7333 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: [1] Model 60 switch rail, a key part to be fitted with 60 kg/meter heavy rail has been successfully trial rolled by this company's rail beam plant in late August. To date, the plant has rolled out 290 metric tons of the rail, the dimensions of which are up to the specifications. Mass production of the switch rail can now be carried out. The successful trial production of the model 60 switch rail will help expedite the laying of 60-kg heavy rails and promote the modernization of railway transportation in China.

[2] This company's steel smelting plant turned out 170,000 metric tons of steel during the first 2 months of 1979 and earned 2.86 million yuan in profit.

Source: [1] Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 14 Sep 79 p 5
[2] Baotou BAOTOU RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Tungfeng Iron and Steel Mill
[2639 7364 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: By employing the method of mixed feeling [of raw materials], a technical innovation team at the alloy workshop of this mill has paved a new way in smelting alloys, shortening the smelting cycle from 100 to 80 minutes, increasing the output per shift of alloy from four to five heats, and raising the output per shift by about one metric ton. The power consumption per unit of magnesium alloy dropped from 2,291 to 1,363 kwh, while the electric power consumption per unit of silicon alloy declined from 4,180 to 3,196 kwh. This item alone has permitted the workshop to save for the state 113,941 yuan a year.

Source: Baotou BAOTOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 79 p 2

Item: Shanghai Iron Alloy Plant
[0006 3189 6993 0678 6855 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Crew of the No 303 electric furnace at this plant in August lowered the power consumption per unit of silicon iron smelted to 7,985 kwh, 400 kwh below the world's advanced level. During the July-August 1979 period alone, the crew conserved 2.9 million kwh of electricity.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex
[1405 1472 5114 0678 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: [1] Zhang Chengzong, Li Gangcheng, Zhao Zukang, Feng Depei, Zhou Gucheng and (Yang Xinhua), vice chairmen of the Shanghai Municipal CPPCC Committee, as well as experts and professors in city construction totaling more than 80 people, visited the construction site of this complex on 4 October. They were satisfied with the progress of the construction and placed full confidence in the project.

[2] The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry recently called a forum of experts in Shanghai to hear their opinions on ways to build this complex even better. A total of 110 experts from over 60 institutes of higher learning, scientific research and designing units, selected iron and steel enterprises from all parts of China, and departments concerned under Shanghai Municipality attended the forum and made valuable suggestions. The forum was held from 15 to 24 August.

Source: [1] Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 4 Oct 79 OW
[2] Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 7 Sep 79 OW

Item: Iron and Steel Institute of Ministry of Metallurgical Industry
[0396 6855 1562 2814 6752 6921 6993 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: China has successfully trial manufactured its first 36-high rolling mill for ultra-thin metal strips. This kind of mill can roll reels of ultra-thin metal one micron thick (the thinnest produced throughout the world at present) and 35 mm wide. This precision material is needed in the electronics, telecommunications and television industry. The rolling mill manufactured by this institute has performed well in the past 3 years and produced a batch of ultra-thin metal strips for various industrial departments.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0230 GMT 7 Oct 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Smelting Plant
[0006 3189 0396 3550 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry recently held a national forum of China's major nonferrous metal smelting enterprises at this plant to examine and review the readjustment plans of these enterprises and discuss the comprehensive utilization of waste materials and environmental protection. Representatives of the plant reported their experiences in effective control and disposal of industrial waste gas, liquid and residue by means of multipurpose utilization. This plant is noted for recovering raw materials from wastes.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 22 Sep 79 OW

Item: Shaoxing Iron and Steel Mill
[4801 5281 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Shaoxing, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This mill successfully renovated and transformed an ordinary furnace, which had not been in operation for 18 years, into a blast furnace capable of turning out 10,000 metric tons of ferromanganese a year. The first heat of ferromanganese was turned out on the eve of the National Day.

In the past, China had to import substantial amount of ferromanganese from abroad. To meet actual needs, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry in 1978 assigned a part of the ferromanganese production task to this mill.

Source: Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 79 OW

Item: Shanghai Silicate Institute
[0006 3189 8944 6808 7770 4282 4496 2976]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Since its founding in 1960, this institute under the Chinese Academy of Sciences has scored fruitful results in the research of inorganic nonmetallic materials. The institute now has 6 laboratories, 3 technical sections, 2 affiliated factories and some 1,000 staff workers. Over the years it has developed over 180 products, including synthetic mica, ruby, crystals, optic fibers and high-tension batteries. It has successfully applied silicon nitride clay to water pumps for agricultural use and rated the pumps' life expectancy from 1,000 to 8,400 hours. Young researchers of the institute have also developed a temperature control and dust removal technology for satellites.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 4 Oct 79 OW

Item: Handan General Iron and Steel Mill
[6725 0830 6921 6993 4920 0617]

Location: Handan, Hebei, PRC

Data: By end of September, this plant prefulfilled the annual total industrial output value plan by 3 months, showing an increase of 7.5 percent over 1978. As of September, steel output fulfilled 98.1 percent of the annual steel production plan and the total steel output increased by 11 percent over the same period in 1978.

Source: Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
15 Oct 79 SK

Item: Tianjin Electrolytic Copper Plant
[1131 3160 7193 6947 6894 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant prefulfilled eight economic and technical indexes for first half year by 29 days, marking a 49.62 percent increase in total production output and 24 percent increase in profit plan. The quality of electrolytic copper and nickel surpassed previous records.

Source: Tianjin City Mandarin 2330 GMT 10 Aug 79 SK

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The No. 2 Steel Refinery of this company saved 5.75 million yuan in the first 7 months of 1979 and set a record in lowering 13 main consumption targets and the cost of production.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
10 Aug 79 SK

Item: (Paixing) Nickel Refinery
[.... 3550 6996 0617]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: A large-scale nickel refinery, this refinery was recently constructed and put into production. The construction of this nickel refinery will play a great role in speeding up the development of the metallurgical industry and the four modernizations in China.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 5 Sep 79 SK

Item: Tangshan Iron and Steel Company
[0781 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Tangshan, Hebei, PRC

Data: This company overfulfilled all monthly production quotas during the period from January to August. Output of the three major products--iron, steel and rolled steel--all hit a record high, and their quality is also better than ever. Profit earned by the company during this period amounted to 54.77 million yuan, more than the figure for the whole year of 1978.

Source: Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
27 Sep 79 SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Qinghai Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Plant
[7230 3189 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: After 5 years of experiment, this plant has developed the (Qinghaihu) 4-ton diesel and the (Qinghaihu) 4-ton plateau-use, power-resuming and pressure-hiking diesel engine, which form a solution to the problem of low atmospheric pressure and serious lack of power for motor vehicles traveling on plateaus. Entrusted by the First Ministry of Machine-building, the provincial scientific and technological commission and the provincial bureau of machine-building recently held a meeting in Xining to appraise the performance of the two diesel engines. It was decided that they could be put into mass production. Zhang Guosheng and Zhao Haifeng, governor and vice governor of Qinghai, attended the meeting and praised the achievements.

Source: Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Sep 79 OW

Item: Qiqihar Rolling Stock Plant
[7871 7871 0761 3643 6508 6538 0617]

Location: Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant fulfilled 100.5 percent of the output value plan and 112.9 percent of the profit plan and turned out an average of 26.2 coaches a month in 1978. In the past 30 years, the plant produced more than 3,300 coaches of 26 types.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT
29 Sep 79 OW

Item: Changchun Motor Vehicle Plant No 1
[7022 2504 4574 0001 3086 6408 5956 6644 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: Since its founding 23 years ago, this plant has produced more than 804,300 motor vehicles and delivered 4.2 billion yuan of profits and tax to the state. The plant was originally designed to produce 30,000 motor vehicles. The current annual production capacity is 60,000 motor vehicles. During the first 6 months of this year, it turned out an additional 1,470 motor vehicles.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0415 GMT 5 Oct 79 OW

Item: (Nanhu) Bridge
[(0589) 3275 2890]

Location: Changchun City, Jilin Province, PRC

Data: This new bridge was recently completed and opened to traffic on 20 September. It is 150 meters in length and 24 meters in breadth, which is adequate for four vehicles passing at the same time. The construction of this bridge has played a great part in facilitating traffic, promoting the interflow of commodities and developing tourism.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Sep 79 SK

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Chengdu Radio Plant No 1
[4453 6757 3541 4848 7193 0001 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant has turned out 11,500 sets of television, topping the annual production plan by 1,500 sets and doubling its 1978 output. The plant primarily produces "Chengdu" brand 12-inch and 19-inch television sets. Its labor productivity for 1979 is 40 percent above that of the corresponding period of 1978.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 12 Sep 79 p 5

Item: Tianjin Radio Components Plant No 1
[1131 3160 2477 4848 7193 0337 0115 0001 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant is now capable of producing 17 models of condensers with more than 500 specifications. The quality of its electrolytic condensers and metastyrene film condensers ranks high in the nation.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Sep 79 p 2

Item: Beijing Semi-Conductor Components Plant No 2
[0554 0079 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0059 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: The TTL series intermediate scale integrated circuit made by this plant passed the test on 19 September. The reliability of this product is up to the domestic advanced level. It is suitable for use with high-speed calculation computers, digital instruments, and automatically controlled equipment.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 22 Sep 79 p 4

Item: Semi-Conductor Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences
[0022 0948 4430 1331 7108 0584 1418 7555 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This institute has successfully produced a new multiunit logic circuit. The logic performance of the computer components assembled with an integrated multiunit logic circuit has met the anticipated results. If successful, the adoption of this new kind of circuit will help lower the production cost of medium-sized computers and pave the way for the mass production of computers.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 Sep 79 p 3

Item: Tianjin City Wristwatch Plant No 2
[1131 3160 1579 2087 9473 0059 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant's 4th generation electronic wristwatch production line installed in the form of compensatory trade was officially put into operation. This production line is designed especially for making the 4th generation of electronic wristwatches with parts supplied by the Jialin Industrial Company of Hong Kong. Ten technicians from this plant have been dispatched to Hong Kong for training.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 Sep 79 p 4

Item: Hangzhou Camera Plant
[2635 1558 2378 2623 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully designed and produced China's first instant camera for scientific use with assistance from a number of scientific research units. The camera can be connected with radar, sonar, electronic microscope and medical equipment to take various kinds of pictures which can be ready for use in approximately 1 minute.

Source: Beijing Domestic Service in Chinese 0158 GMT 11 Sep 79 OW

Item: Changchun Optical and Precision Instrument Institute
[7022 2504 0342 1331 4737 1378 0308 0892 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This institute under the China Academy of Sciences recently succeeded in trial-producing the first automatic spectral radiometer in China, which can give spectral lines of trees, soil and ore correctly. The invention of this spectral radiometer will provide favorable conditions for prospecting all kinds of natural resources in China.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 8 Oct 79 SK

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Liucheng Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[2652 1004 4340 5142 0617]

Location: Probably Liuzhou, Guangxi, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, China's first factory employing the heat method to make double super phosphate of lime was recently completed. This entire project and 1,600 pieces of machinery and equipment were designed, manufactured, and installed by Chinese engineers and workers. According to the designed capacity, the plant can produce annually 15,000 metric tons of yellow phosphorus, 35,000 metric tons of phosphoric acid 50,000 metric tons of double super phosphate of lime, and 10,000 metric tons of [sodium trimetaphosphate].

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 16 Aug 79 p 1

Item: Liaoning General Petrochemical Fiber Plant
[6697 7122 4258 3111 0553 1331 4960 4850 4920 0617]

Location: 8 kilometers southeast of Liaoyang City, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This large complex, which is nearing completion, uses naphtha as raw material to produce synthetic fiber and raw materials for plastics. It consists of five production plants, five auxiliary plants, and corresponding subsidiary organs. It is equipped with 17 sets of production facilities and has built several dozens single projects in support of these facilities, such as motive power, storage and transport installations, administrative buildings, and workers' housing. The entire plant occupies 550 hectares of land, with buildings covering an area of about 1.2 million square meters.

Source: Beijing JIANZHU XUEBAO [Architectural Journal] in Chinese No 5 Sep 79 pp 48-49

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Jinshan, Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant recently sold out all 2,000 metric tons of stockpiled polyacrylonitrile fibers. Because polyacrylonitrile fibers are difficult to spin into yarn, many factories are unwilling to use these fibers. This has led to the stockpiling of some 20 "hills," totaling 2,000 metric tons of polyacrylonitrile fibers at the plant. In order to remove these "cotton hills," sales personnel of this plant in July and August visited a number of small-scale textile mills and helped them produce "qinglun" or polyacrylonitrile shirts to be sold at the Shanxi General Merchandise Fair.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Jilin Chemical Industry Company
[0679 2651 0553 1331 1562 2814 0261 0674]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: This company is building a group of petrochemical projects that are key projects in the national plan for economic development. These projects include four sets of petrochemical facilities--ethylene, alcohol, butadiene styrene rubber, and butyl and octyl alcohol--and five assembly projects--including synthetic gas, air separator, hydrogen refining projects, and eight public utility projects that include an in-plant power station, a transformer station, a water supply area, a water purification yard, and a pollution treatment yard.

When completed, these petrochemical installations will produce annually 115,000 metric tons of ethylene, 100,000 metric tons of ethanol, 80,000 metric tons of butadiene styrene rubber, 50,000 metric tons of butyl and octyl alcohol, and 600,000 metric tons of acetaldehyde.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 14 Sep 79 p 3

Item: Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry
[0006 3189 2589 2623 0553 1331 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The first batch of liquid crystal wristwatches will be produced in Shanghai before the National Day, thanks to this institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, which has successfully researched and produced the liquid crystal indicator, a principal part of the fourth generation crystal wristwatch. The institute began research on a liquid crystal and liquid crystal indicator in May 1978. It took about a year to successfully synthesize the liquid crystal material. Trial production conducted by the Shanghai No. 3 Reagent Plant has been satisfactory. An appraisal by the Chinese Academy of Sciences in comparison with six similar products produced by foreign countries indicates that the liquid crystal indicator produced in Shanghai is reliable, meeting the advanced world level.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0237 GMT 18 Sep 79 OW

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Jinshan, Shanghai, PRC

Data: [1] This plant, which was commissioned last June, has exported chemical products to Japan, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Pakistan and Singapore. Currently the largest petrochemical fiber complex in China, the plant was designed to produce annually over 100,000 metric tons of synthetic fiber and 60,000 metric tons of high-pressure polyethylene plastic resin. The acetic acid exported by the plant has reached the advanced quality standards of similar products in the world.

[2] Two workers, (Yu Yushi) and (Jin Lita), of the water plant of this plant were recently sentenced by local judiciary authorities respectively to 3-years and 2-year jail terms for neglect of duty that caused an 8-day work stoppage and a loss of 15 million yuan to the plant in December 1977.

Source: [1] Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0334 GMT 4 Oct 79 OW
[2] Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 28 Aug 79 OW

Item: Tianjin Marine Chemical Industry Plant
[1131 3160 3189 3152 0553 1331 1562 2814 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant has changed its situation around from one of operating at a deficit to one of operating at a profit. From April to June the plant made a profit of some 30,000 yuan. The first semiannual production plan was fulfilled.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 7 Aug 79 SK

Item: Siping City Oil and Fat Chemicals Plant
[0934 1627 1579 3111 5176 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Siping, Kirin, PRC

Data: This plant set this year's production targets for soap and detergent both at 10,000 metric tons. By 30 May, it had overfulfilled the soap production plan by 4,385 metric tons and completed 37 percent of the target for detergent.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 14 Aug 79 SK

Item: Benxi Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[2609 3305 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant prefulfilled this year's production plan by 4 months and 7 days. Much improvement has been made in the quality of urea produced by this plant. During the period from January to July, the proportion of the up-to-standard products reached 92 percent. The plant's accumulated profit from January to August was nearly 1 million yuan.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Sep 79 SK

Item: (Dongfang) Chemical Plant
[(2639 2455) 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant prefulfilled by 1 month the eight economic and technical norms for the first half of this year. In July, output of hydrogen peroxide, a major product of this plant, reached 154 metric tons, exceeding the record for last year's corresponding period by 22 percent. The product quality was completely up to the required standard.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 30 Aug 79 SK

Item: Qinghai Electrochemical Plant
[7230 3189 7193 0553 0617]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: The Qinghai Chemical Engineering Research Institute and this plant have successfully trial-produced a new (?sulfurized) catalyst. In the manufacturing of a number of popular weed killers, one indispensable raw material is carbon oxysulfide. The new catalyst increased the purity of the synthetic carbon oxysulfide from 60-70 percent to over 90 percent, reduces the amount of harmful gases, and lowers production costs.

Source: Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Sep 79 OW

Item: Jilin Chemical Industry Company
[0679 2651 0553 1331 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: This company is a complex consisting 22 factories and with 47,000 workers. During the past 21 years the average annual industrial output increased by 8.8 percent and the variety of products increased from 69 to the present 124, an equivalent of 79.7 percent as compared with 1957--the year the company was put into production. In 1978 the output of synthetic ammonia exceeded the production plan by five times and the output of dyestuff by two times. During the past 21 years, this company accumulated for the state some 4.2 billion yuan which is four times the state investment.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Sep 79 SK

Item: Jilin Chemical Industry Company
[0679 2651 0553 1331 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: A large petroleum refinery of this company, an advanced refinery capable of processing 2.5 million metric tons of crude oil annually, was completed and all equipment worked well on the first test run. Construction of this refinery started in the early 1970s and most equipment was designed, produced and installed by Chinese engineers and workers.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 20 Aug 79 SK

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Xiangzhou Geothermal Power Station
[6272 1558 0966 3583 7193 4541]

Location: Reshui Hamlet, in central Xiangzhou County, Guangxi, PRC

Data: The first-phase project of this station, the largest of its kind in Guangxi, was recently completed. Installation of generating units and all types of auxiliary equipment is under way. The station employs the principle of pressure reduction and dilatancy to generate electric power. The designed capacity is 300 kilowatts; spring water temperature, 78°C; and waterflow, over 200 metric tons per hour. The water contains calcium, sulfur, sodium, and other chemical elements and is frequently used for treating arthritis, rheumatism, and skin disease with good results. The department concerned is prepared to build a sanatorium, a swimming pool, and a hot house so as to utilize the spring water from the power generating operation.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 12 Sep 79 p 5

Item: Yimin Open-Pit Coal Mine
[0122 2404 7216 1131 3561 4349]

Location: On the western slope of the Da Hinggan Ling Mountain Range in northern Hulun Buir Meng, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: Construction of this large-scale coal mine is in full swing. Covering an area of 520 square kilometers, this mine has rich reserves, thick coal seams, and shallow deposits, and is quite suitable for large-scale mechanized operations. Its geological reserves are estimated to be over 12 billion metric tons, of which five billion metric tons are extractable industrial deposits. The average thickness of coal seams is 76 meters, with the thickest being 153 meters. The covering layer is generally 5 to 38 meters thick. The coal extracted here can be used for electric power generation.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 19 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Siwangzhang Mining Administration Bureau
[0934 2598 1539 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Mei Xian Prefecture, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Construction of this bureau's second pair of vertical shafts, the Huanghuai [7806 2849] Vertical shafts, was started recently. With a designed annual output capacity of 210,000 metric tons, this key project is scheduled for completion by the end of 1982.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 18 Aug 79 p 3

Item: Haogang Mining Bureau
[7729 1511 4349 1444]

Location: Haogang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: During the 1975-1978 period, this bureau's raw coal output registered an average annual increase of 950,000 metric tons. During the first half of 1979, it produced 1.14 million metric tons of raw coal.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 18 Aug 79 p 3

Item: Panxi Hydroelectric Power Station
[4149 3305 3055 7193 4541]

Location: Jinyun County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This 6-step hydropower station (surveying the sixth step station is under way) was recently put into operation. The total installed capacity of this multiple-purpose station is 9,300 kilowatts. It is capable of generating 33.16 million kwh of electricity annually.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 19 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Northeast Power Grid
[2639 0554 7193 4853]

Location: Northeast China

Data: Taking advantage of the abundant rainfalls and the plentiful water supply from the Yalu River this year, by 31 August, this grid generated 3.1 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, overfulfilling the annual plan by 13 percent.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 5 Sep 79 p 3

Item: Maoming Petroleum Industry Company
[5399 0682 4358 3111 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Maoming, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This company produced 500,000 metric tons of petroleum products for export from January to September, an increase of 94 percent over the corresponding period of last year, earning more foreign exchange for the state and more profits for the enterprise. By the end of September, the company has overfulfilled the plans of profits for the whole year put forward by the Ministry of Petroleum, making a profit of 150 million yuan.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT
14 Oct 79 HK

Item: Shengli Oilfield
[0524 0448 3111 3944]

Location: Shandong, PRC

Data: The Southeast Oil Extraction Command of this oilfield has fulfilled its monthly crude oil production quotas since the beginning of this year. Average daily crude oil output from 1 to 20 September was 132 metric tons more than that at the end of August.

Source: Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Oct 79 SK

Item: Hunan Zhen Hydroelectric Power Station
[3275 0589 6966 3055 7193 4541]

Location: Quxian County, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This station on the Wuxi River was completed and put into operation on 30 September. This station has a generating capacity of 170,000 kw.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0141 GMT 12 Oct 79 OW

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

The No. 1 group under this oilfield's No. 1 Oilfield Construction Command completed the installment of 113 sets of above-ground shaft equipment and welded and laid 151 kilometers of pipelines during the January-August period this year. The quality rate of these projects increased 22 percent over last year's same period.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
29 Sep 79 OW

Item: Shenyang Mining Administration Bureau
[3088 7122 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: During the period from January to July this bureau overfulfilled the coal production and tunneling work plans for each month. Coal produced during this period surpassed the target by 32,000 metric tons and showed a 20 percent rise over the output for the corresponding period of last year.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Aug 79 SK

Item: Xuzhou Mining Bureau
[1176 1558 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: In the past 30 years, this bureau has developed into a national coal base with an annual output of 12 million metric tons of coal, compared with some 800,000 metric tons in the early years of the liberation. It has produced 147.7 million metric tons of coal for the state during the last 3 decades.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Sep 79 OW

Item: Zhenhai Power Plant
[6966 3189 7193 0617]

Location: Zhenhai, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: The second 125,000-kilowatt turbo-generating set of this plant, a key construction project of Zhejiang, started generating power to the East China power grid on 21 September. The principle part of the first-stage project of this plant is thereby completed after 2 years and 10 months of construction.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0229 GMT 27 Sep 79 OW

Item: Huainan Mining Bureau
[3232 0589 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Huainan, Anhui, PRC

Data: The Lier Coal Mine under this bureau, had been operating for 35 months as of the end of August without any incident causing personal injury. The coal industry ministry designated it "an enterprise of perfectly civilized production." This mine has three special rules: 1) The colliers have the right to turn down and discontinue operations if they run counter to regulations; 2) On noticing indications of a dangerous situation in a pit, the colliers have the right to first discontinue operations and then report to the leadership; and 3) If leaders issue blind orders and reject the colliers' reasonable views, the colliers have the right to bypass the immediate leadership and report directly to a higher level.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0728 GMT 16 Sep 79 OW

Item: Nanyang Oilfield
[4101 3109 3111 3944]

Location: Nanyang, Henan, PRC

Data: This is a new high and stable-yield oilfield built in Central China. Crude oil produced from the oilfield is being sent to refineries, chemical fertilizer plants and other enterprises through its pipelines which are some 300 kilometers long. Located near the Baihe River at the north end of the Hanshui River, Nanyang is a very important field. Its discovery gives further hopes for locating oil and natural gas in China's small and medium basins.

Source: Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 1500 GMT 26 Sep 79 OW

Item: Xuzhou Electric Power Plant
[1776 1558 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has recently installed a large turbine power generator and put into operation. With a capacity of 125,000 kwh, this turbo-generating set with inner water-cooled stator and rotor is the third generator of its kind to be installed at the plant. It was manufactured by Chinese workers themselves. To congratulate the workers and other comrades involved in the project on the generator's installation, the Jiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee sent a message to the Xuzhou Municipal Revolutionary Committee on 30 August, asking the latter to extend greetings on the former's behalf.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Sep 79 OW

Item: Dalian Petroleum Refinery No 7
[1129 6647 4258 3111 0003 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The No. 3 jet fuel produced by this plant is a good fuel for engines of jet planes. It produces great heat, contains less sulfur and does not corrode aircraft engines. It can be stored a long time and is crystal-clear and clean. Since its production and export in November 1975, more than 30 countries have used it in their jet planes. Its supply cannot meet its demand.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0737 GMT 11 Sep 79 OW

Item: Tonghua Mining Administration Bureau
[4270 0553 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Tonghua, Jilin, PRC

Data: In the course of carrying out campaign to increase production and practice economy and carrying out technical innovations, this bureau produced some 180,000 extra metric tons of raw coal in the January-July period.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Aug 79 SK

Item: Dagang Oilfield
[1229 3263 3111 3944]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: The No. 2 well of the No. 1 extraction zone of this oilfield, Tianjin Municipality, has overfulfilled its production plan for the first half of this year. The output of crude oil exceeded the original plan by 86 metric tons.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Aug 79 SK

Item: Liujia Xia Hydroelectric Power Station
[0491 1367 1499 3055 7193 4541]

Location: Liujia Xia, Gansu, PRC

Data: The first China-made equipment for observing irregularities of dams by means of laser technology has been installed at this station. This installation can provide precise information of dams, raise work efficiency and save manpower and time.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 0304 GMT 22 Sep 79 OW

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Tianjin City Forging Machine Tool Plant
[1131 3160 3548 1090 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This plant has been tasked to produce a hydraulic press for export this year. It took the workers here only 5 months to complete the task from designing and putting it into production. The plant is now capable of designing and mass producing nine series of hydraulic presses with 20 specifications. It is also turning out 40 different types of hydraulic presses tailored to the specific needs of the end users.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Sep 79 p 2

Item: Nei Monggol Machinery Manufacturing Plant No 2
[0355 5536 0657 2623 2750 0455 6644 0059 0617]

Location: Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: Workers at this plant have successfully implemented over 200 technical innovations to boost production. By repairing a cracked cylinder of its heavy-duty hydraulic press in March this year, they have saved the state a large sum of money. By modifying a deep-hole drill bit, technicians of the tool section were able to extend the service life and improve the quality of the drill bit, thus effecting an annual savings of 12,000 yuan.

Source: Baotou BAOTOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 79 p 1

Item: Shanghai Artificial Board Machinery Plant
[0006 3189 0086 6644 2647 2623 2759 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has increased its output of complete sets of fiber board-making machinery, each with an annual output of 2 million metric tons. This type of equipment can substantially raise the timber utilization rate.

[Source provides a photograph showing the workers testing a hot press].

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Qiqihar Machine Tool Plant No 1
[7871 7871 0761 3643 2623 3646 0001 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first 1.6 meter horizontal hobbing machine has been successfully trial-produced by this plant. The machine is 10 meters long, 3 meters wide, and .6 metric tons in weight. It is a heavy machine tool for producing forging equipment, steam turbines, mining machinery and national defense equipment.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
6 Oct 79 OW

Item: (Changzheng) Machinery Plant
[(7022) 1764 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Lanzhou City, Gansu, PRC

Data: This plant fulfilled by 90.22 percent of the annual total industrial output value plan as of the end of July, an increase of 93.51 percent over the corresponding period of last year. This plant has begun to do work beyond the plan to support other plants' production.

Source: Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Aug 79 SK

VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Leshan Paper Mill
[5012 1472 6644 4786 0617]

Location: At the foot of the Emei Mountains and on the bank of the Dadu River in Leshan County, Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: China's largest paper mill making special papers for the electrical equipment industry, this mill was recently put into operation. Its entire production process is mechanized and partially automated. It is also equipped with machinery for recovering alkali and limestone and for making bricks with coal slags and paper with waste pulp. The mill has successfully produced 750-kilovolts ultra high voltage electric cable paper pulp, high-temperature condenser paper pulp and paper, 599 kilovolt transformer turn-to-turn insulation paper, and A-type (10) micrometer condenser paper.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 3 Sep 79 p 3

Item: Baotou Refractory Plant
[0545 7333 5082 3499 0617]

Location: Baotou, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: Workers of this plant's laboratory have successfully designed and built a silicon-controlled automatic "reheating" electric furnace. "Reheating" is an important process for checking coke oven bricks. In the past, this plant had to rely on the help of the refractory plant of the Baotou Iron and Steel Company to do this process, which was time-consuming and expensive.

Source: Baotou BAOTOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 79 p 2

Item: Qujiang Cement Plant
[3255 3068 3055 3136 0617]

Location: At the foot of Huayunshan Mountains in northern Sichuan, PRC

Data: Construction of this large plant is now under way. Designed and equipped by Chinese engineers and workers, this modern plant will produce over 600,000 metric tons of cement annually.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 21 Sep 79 p 7

Item: Shashi Electric Refrigerator Plant
[3097 1579 7193 7185 0393 4630 0617]

Location: Shashi, Hubei, PRC

Data: This plant recently designed and manufactured a "Penguin" brand household electric refrigerator that employs transistors to control voltage, current, and constant temperature. The Ministry of Light Industry has designated this plant to produce this low-cost refrigerator.

Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO XINWEN in Chinese 13 Sep 79 p 7

Item: Shanghai Industrial Arts Company
[0006 3189 1562 5669 5109 5890 0361 0674]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In the course of readjusting its operation, this company established the Shanghai Embroidery Plant to engage in export trade and produce all kinds of special embroidered products of Shanghai.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Sep 79 p 1

Item: Plant No 628
[0362 0059 0360 0617]

Location: Fushun City, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee recently took disciplinary action against Mei Baiqing, secretary of party committee and chairman of revolutionary committee of this plant, and a number of other plant cadres for negligence of duty and stealing state property. Construction of the plant--a movie film project--began in early 1970. But the plant was never put into operation because of substandard technology and an unsolved waste water pollution problem. On 10 September 1978, the State Planning Commission issued a circular to stop certain plant construction. While handling problems related to the plant's closing, Mei Baiqing and a number of other plant cadres stole plant property amounting to tens of thousands of yuan for personal use. On 14 September, the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee decided to dismiss Mei Baiqing from his position as chairman of the plant revolutionary committee and gave him a serious disciplinary warning. Other plant cadres involved in the same case were also punished accordingly.

Source: Beijing Xinhua Domestic Service in Chinese 1230 GMT 26 Sep 79 OW

Item: Huaihai Cement Plant
[.... 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Tongshan County, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: The State Capital Construction Commission has officially approved the construction of this large cement plant. This plant, which is imported from Romania, has an annual capacity of 1 million metric tons of cement.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Sep 79 OW

Item: Nei Monggol Chemical Fiber Plant
[0355 5536 0657 0553 4960 4850 0617]

Location: Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: By 10 August this plant had already overfulfilled the annual production quota for short-staple viscose rayon. Much improvement was noted in the quality of the product. Compared with the records for the corresponding period of last year, the rate of first-grade product rose by 56 percent, and the rate of up-to-standard product by 25 percent.

Source: Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
26 Aug 79 SK

VIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES



Fig. 1 A view of the Liaoyang General Petrochemical Fiber Plant in Liaoning Province

[Source: Beijing JIANZHU XUEBAO (Architectural Journal) No 5, Sep 79 p 48]

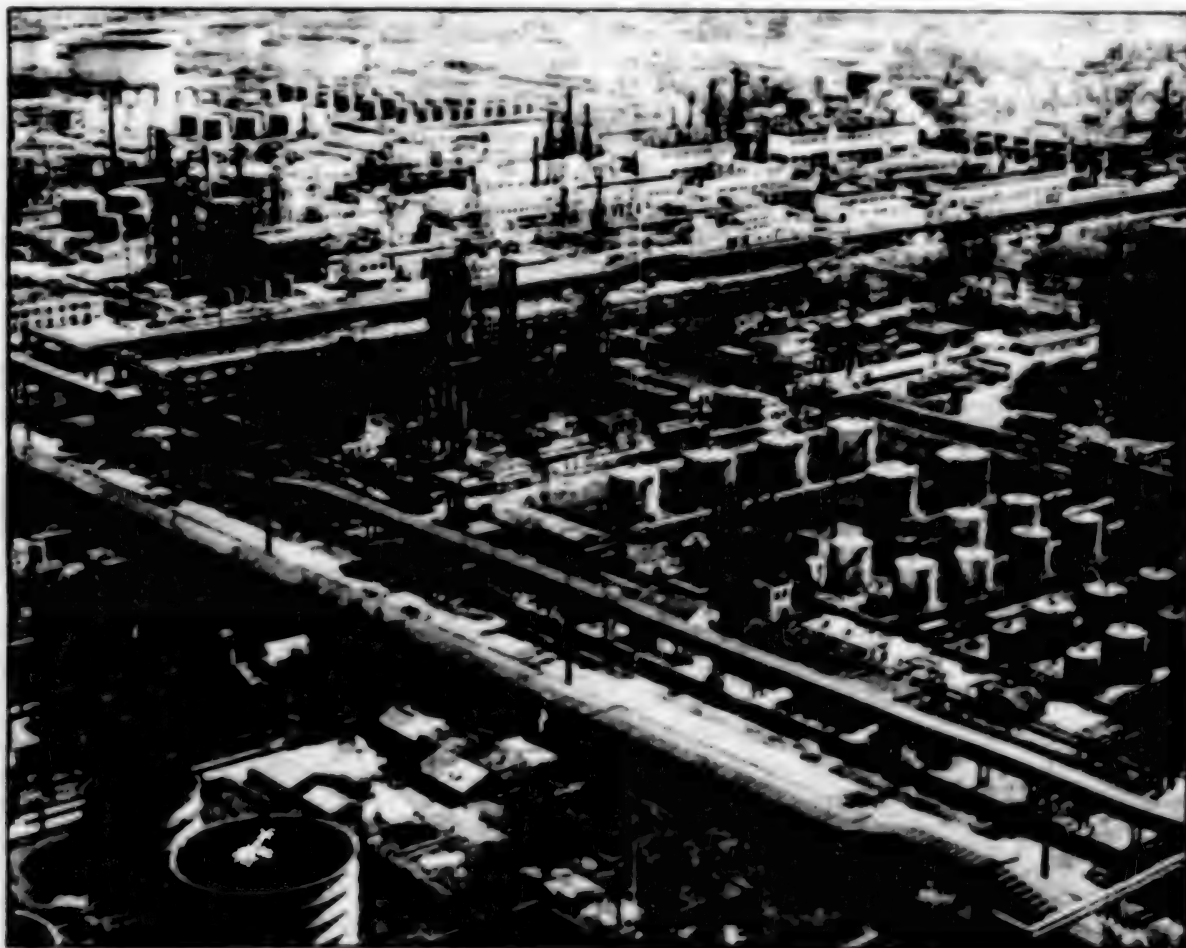


Fig. 2 Maoming Oil City in Guangdong

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO, Special Edition on The Chinese Export Commodities 1979 Autumn Fair, 15 Oct 79 p 11]

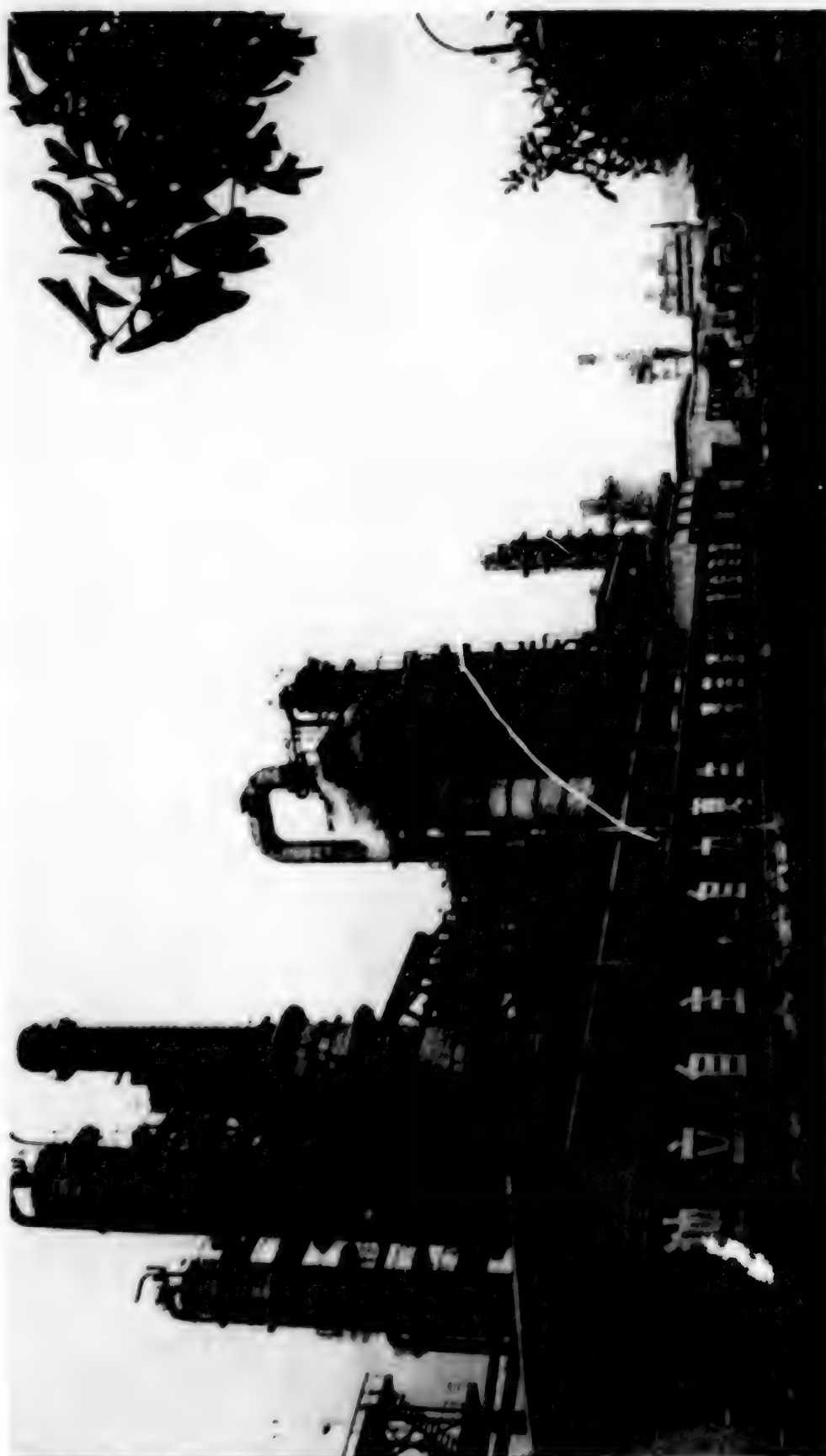


Fig. 3 A sectional view of the Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant's oil refining facility

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO, Special Edition on the Chinese Export Commodities 1979 Autumn Fair, 15 Oct 79 p 32]

Fig. 4 A sectional view of the Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant's chemical fertilizer facility.

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO, Special Edition on The Chinese Export Commodities 1979 Autumn Fair, 15 Oct 79 p 32]

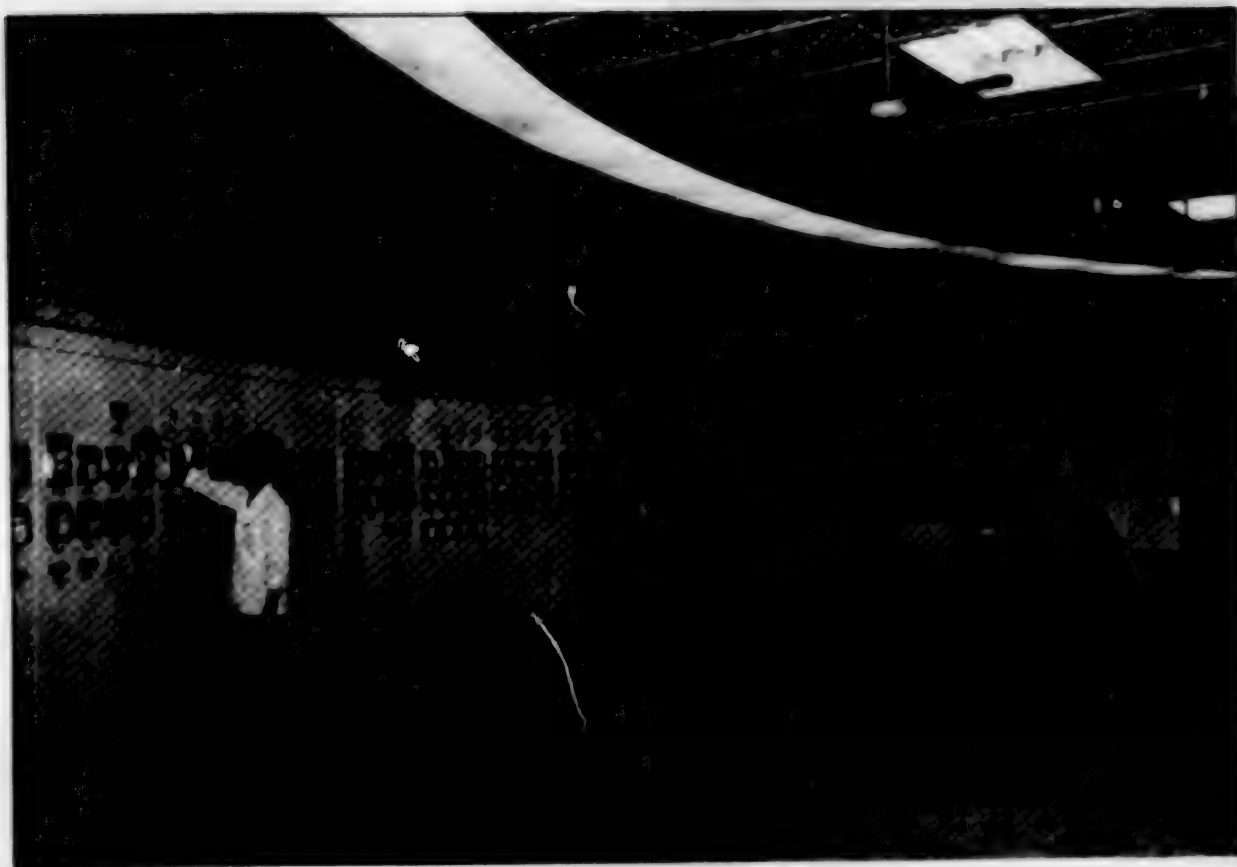


Fig. 5. A view of the Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant's oil refining system control room

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO, Special Edition on The Chinese Export Commodities 1979 Autumn Fair, 15 Oct 79 p 32]



Fig. 6 A sectional view of the Jilin Chemical Industry Company's refinery. This Chinese-designed and built refinery has an annual crude oil output capacity of 2.5 million metric tons.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 25 Sep 79 p 1]



Fig. 7 A view of the Gaoqiao Chemical Plant's polluted water treatment workshop in Shanghai

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 8 Oct 79 p 1]



Fig. 8 An external view of the Heilongjiang Polyester Plant. Equipped with Chinese-designed and built machinery, this plant has a designed annual polyester short staple fiber output capacity of 16,000 metric tons, enough to weave 170 million meters of cotton dacron.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 7 Oct 79 p 1]

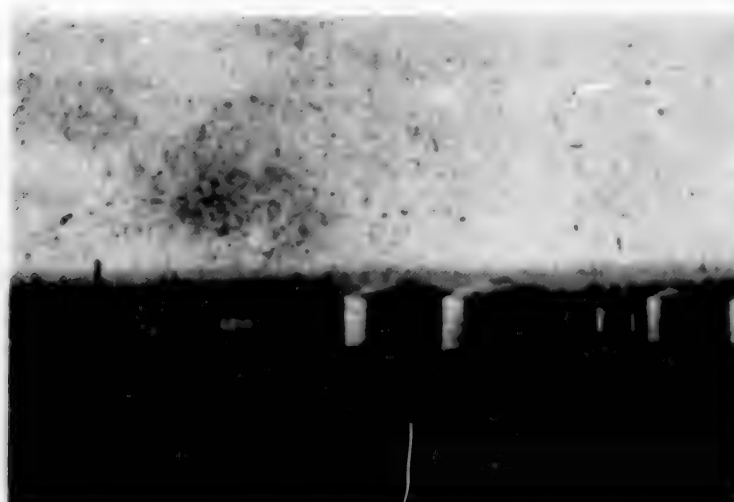


Fig. 9 A view of the Nanyang Oilfield, the first oilfield in the central plains of China. Located in Nanyang, Xinye, Tanghe, Miyang, and Tongbo Counties, Henan, the oilfield has rich oil reserves. Several hundred production and water injection wells have been built, more than 850 kilometers of pipeline laid, and four modern combined collection stations erected here.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 11 Oct 79 p 1]



Fig. 10 A view of the Zhangzhuang Coal Mine under the Huaibei Mining Administrative Bureau in Anhui. The mine produced over 900,000 metric tons of raw coal in the first half of 1979.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO 2 Sep 79 p 1]



Fig. 11 A view of the first 125,000-KW generating unit being installed at the Shiliquan Power Plant, a large "pit-mouth" power station in Zaozhuang of southern Shandong. This plant has a total installed capacity of 500,000 kilowatts.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO 6 Aug 79 p 1]

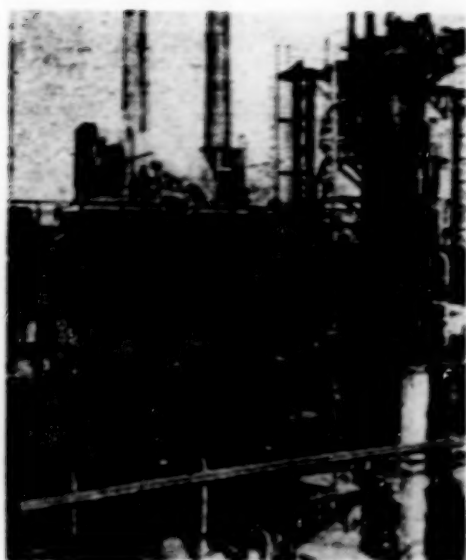


Fig. 12 A view of the coking diphenolizing facility at the Taiyuan Iron and Steel Mill in Shanxi. When completed, the facility can recover annually 300 metric tons of phenol, a chemical raw material.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO
28 Sep 79 p 1]

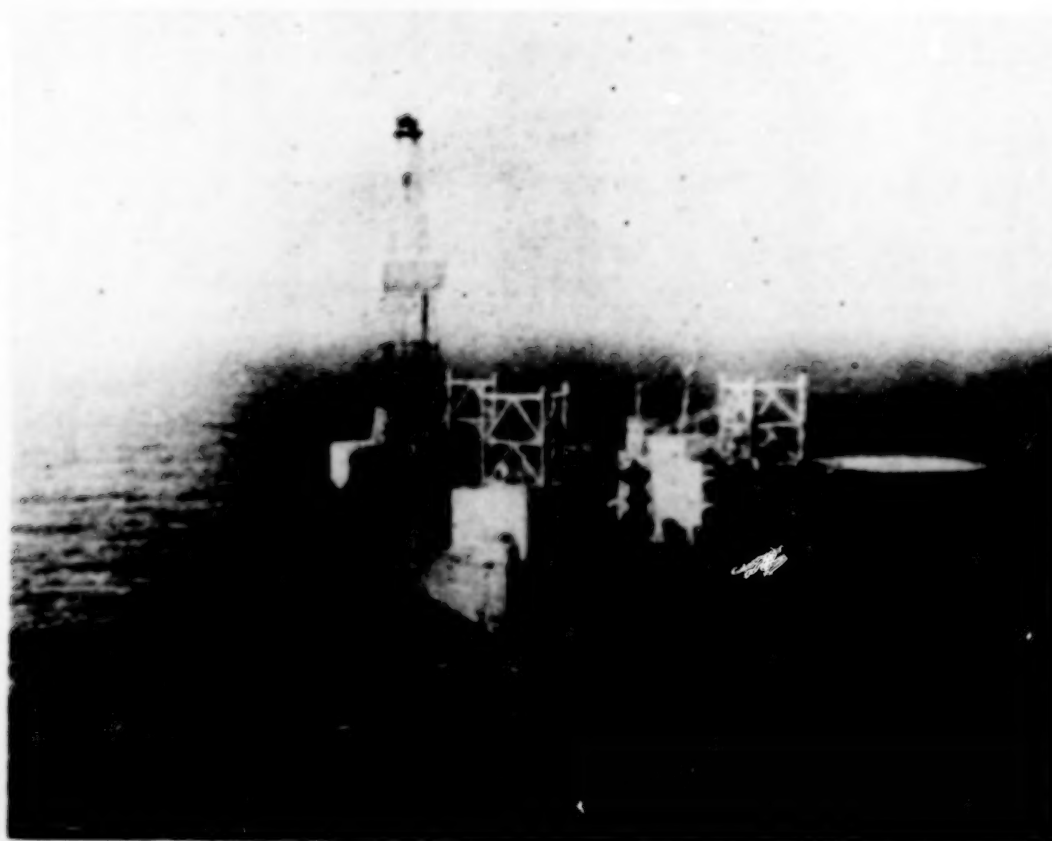


Fig. 13 China has sunk a high-yield oil well in the "Pearl River Mouth Basin" in the South China Sea. The well has a daily output of 295.7 cubic meters [sic]. Photo shows technicians of the No 4 Marine Geological Survey Team of the Ministry of Geology working on the No 2 platform at sea.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 22 Oct 79 p 9]

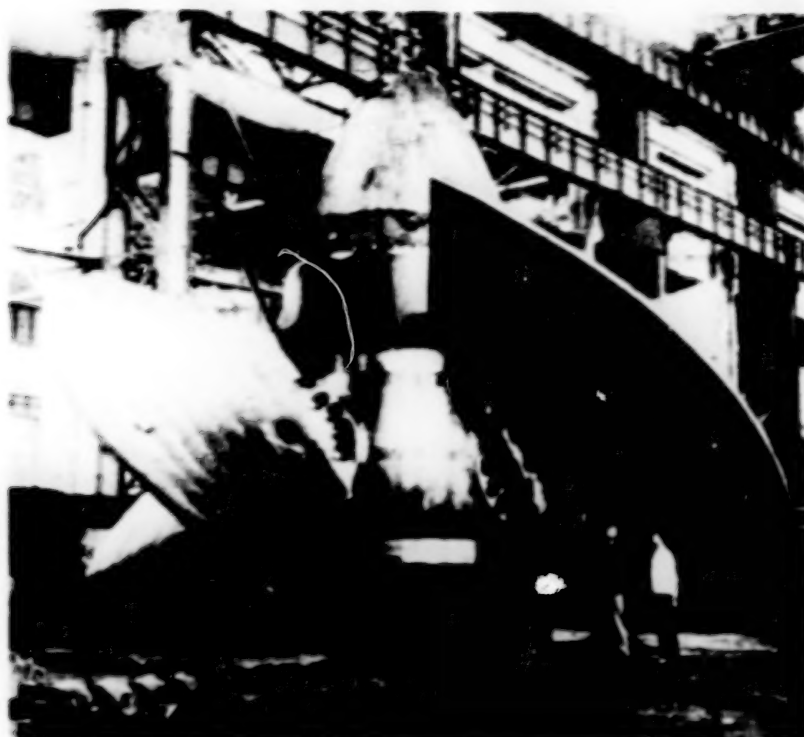


Fig. 14 China's largest low water head "rotary propeller-type" hydroturbine generating unit was recently built by the Tungfang Electrical Machinery Plant in Sichuan. This hydroelectric generating unit has a capacity of 170,000 kilowatts.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 22 Oct 79 p 9]



Fig. 15 The first-phase project of the Chengdu City Coal Gas Plant in Sichuan has been put into operation. It began supplying gas to some 13,000 households at the end of September.

[Source: Hong Kong WEN WEI PO 22 Oct 79 p 9]

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